PUBLISHERS: GEORGE KNAPP & CO.
ries W. Knapp, President and General Manager,
George L. Allen, Vice President.
W. B. Carr, Secretary.
Office: Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.
(REPUBLIC BUILDING.)

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY AND SUNDAY-SEVEN ISSUES A WEEK. By Mail-In Advance-Postage Prepaid. onths. Three months...... 1.50 Any three days, except Sunday-one year.....

Special Mail Dittion, Sunday.....

Address: THE REPUBLIC. St. Louis, Mo. TRejected communications cannot be returned under any circumstances.

Entered in the Post Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-

class matter.
DOMESTIC POSTAGE. PER COPY.1 cent Eight, ten and twelve pages... Sixteen, eighteen and twenty pages..... 2 cents for one or 3 cents for two papers Twenty-two or twenty-eight pages...... 2 cents

Editorial Reception-Room......Park 156

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1902.

.... Main 3018

A 674

CIRCULATION DURING OCTOBER

W. B. Carr, Business Manager of the St. Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Dally and Sunday Republic printed during the month of October, 1902, all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

23..117,230 24.....116,400116,580 25......118,350 26. (Sunday)....119,710 9......117,020 10..... 116,880 27.... 116,550 12 (Bunday) ... 118,830 28 ... 118,410 15 ... 116,100 29 ... 119,130 16 ... 118,630 31 ... 116,230 16 ... 116,510 ...3,645,200 Total for the month..... Less all copies spoiled in printing, left over or 83,868

And said W. B. Carr further says that the number les returned and reported unsold during the month W. B. CARR.

Average daily distribution...... 114,897

Sworn to and subscribed before me this Sist day of J. F. FARISH Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.

WORLD'S-1904-FAIR.

My term expires April 25, 1905.

DUTY OF PARTISANSHIP. The spectacle of howling enthusiasts with torches is the truly sublime feature of a campaign, and the way to rouse party enthusiasm to the highest pitch, so the Kansas City Journal correctly observes, is to Just as the poor receive freely, so the rich must pay party whip over the voter's back.

written law it is certainly a sound principle which requires the party follower to vote the ticket straight.

A ticket composed wholly of clean, capable men is entitled to nothing less than straight, solid, rank, partisan support. A single scratch upon such a ticket is a crime of disloyalty to party. Partisan support is the best encouragement of clean politics. It is the demonstration of pride in party, and of party pride. Party pride makes for high principle; partisauship is the source of both.

Half-way indorsement is little better than none at all. Nothing can be more disheartening than "scratched ballots" to a party which has nominated clean, capable men throughout; nothing can so detract from its incentive to provide the best ticket.

Only the firmest convictions of right can justify the voter in scratching his party's ticket. All doubts should be resolved in favor of the ticket's superiority.

It is right for the voter to reply to the party lender, "I will vote the ticket straight, but I demand that you nominate a clean one." Not only a clean one, but one of efficiency and ability and wholesome aspiration.

It is incumbent upon the party to provide good men no less than upon the voter to vote the straight ticket. Under no circumstances is the voter justified in supporting bad men for office, and he should hold the party to a high responsibility in nominating good men.

The duties of the voter and of the party leaders are reciprocal and equal; that of the former to encourage by unqualified support the best party principles and the cleanest politics; that of the leaders to provide worthy and efficient candidates. And when the leader has done his full duty in making up the ticket it is not only right but admirable in him to crack his whip and shout, "Vote 'er straight!"

NOTHING BUT FOOL MALICE.

When the Globe devotes three columns to running Mr. Folk for the United States Senatorship the time arrives for reminding that sleepy organ of the gangs that Mr. Folk declared publicly a week ago that under no circumstances would be accept the office.

Mr. Felk's view of his duty is creditable to him. He believes that he is under a moral obligation to carry out to the end the work he has undertaken. He contends that it is no favor to him when he is pictured as desiring to be transferred to another office.

So, what's the use of parading Mr. Folk as a sena-The Globe's pertinacity about The Republic's posi-

tion on senstorial candidates shows how shallow is its affectation of a good motive in agitating the question. If it were honest it would explain in detail why it attacks ex-Governor Stone. What is it that he has done? If the Globe were intelligently pursuing a really good purpose of forcing the best available nocrat on the majority caucus it would not feature Mr. Folk, who has peremptorily removed himself

The Republic's consistent policy is to let the Demo cratic party nominate and elect candidates as it pleases. The Republic protests when there is danger of electing corrupt or incompetent men. Only then. The Globe ought to learn the journalistic and public value of this rule. Instead of yelping at The Republic's attitude let the Globe get out of the small trade of political barter and occasionally expose a cor- are "spread out too thin" or have too many from in

in all the abandoned revel of corruption which pro-duced the crying need for a Joseph W. Folk the Globe. ideas are stimulated, his judgment improved, by his

ous game. It was the Globe and the Globe alone greater sympathy between men. ing itself to professional politicians—the contrast with trols enterprises. the direct and consistent and respected course of The Republic should convince even a lobster that being a slave of politicians is neither honorable nor profitable. The Republic is not boosting candidates for the senaoffice. When the Globe learns as much, it may do to withstand disaster. some good in the community.

GO AFTER THE TRAITORS.

Gradually the Republican nominees who were defeated in the recent election are beginning to realize that the best thing which they can do for their party is to prosecute Republican as well as Democratic offenders against the law.

Hitherto, Republican politicians and newspapers have seemed to think that the only gaugsters who were guilty of fraud were Democrats. It is refreshing and promising of much good for these same influences to assert now that the investigations should be carried forward with the single purpose of convicting all offenders.

In some of the wards it has been the custom for Republican heelers to make bargains with Democratic wardmen, whereby votes were juggled and counted at Bell. Kinloch. the whim of the traffickers. Until this practice is crushed with an iron hand, no election law on earth can prevent fraud.

> In the last Republican primaries, the officials in two wards counted about 800 more votes than were cast. Let Republicans get the evidence in tangible Of course this happened way down South-but the inshape and present it to the Circuit Attorney. Such action would convince the people that they are in earnest when they talk of prosecuting fraud makers.

Announcement has been made that the Republican nominees in the last election will meet to-day to de termine whether a contest will be made. A resolution or some evidence denoting their purpose to push prose cutions against the criminals in their own party would be to the point. Partisan malice alone will not gain the respect of the public.

SUCCOR A NECESSITY.

Lorenz makes when he informs the public that he is willing to treat the children of poor parents free of males marry, righthandedly or lefthandedly, whom charge, but that those who have money must pay. they please, including an occasional chorus girl of His willingness to spend the greater part of his time | doubtful antecedents, there should be no objection to with the poor only emphasizes a feature of medical the Princess's marrying a real English gentleman practice which is often overlooked.

The right to good health may be considered a claim cleaned, sewers kept in repair and flushed, protective laws are enacted and Boards of Health maintained to insure physical protection.

All of these general precautions against contaminating influences are paid for by a tax on society at large. Free hospitals are supported out of the revenues of the cities. Asylums are established with the proceeds from taxation. The poor must be given every opportunity for fair competition with the people who have other advantages of wealth or position.

Physicians in their private practice recognize this duty which the laws of humanity have imposed upon them. In cases of dire necessity, there are few practitioners who would refuse to use their professional knowledge to alleviate suffering. As far as hard work is concerned it is probable that the doctors of St. Louis and every other large city do as much for nothing as they do for pay.

It is a poor rule which does not equalize matters. nominate clean, capable men, and not to crack the dearly. No surgeon has an inflexible charge for certain operations. Different from any other profession, But it is as right as right can be for the party the physician considers the ability of his patient to The statement, if confirmed, is of great interest. The use leader to crack the whip and cry, "Vote your ticket pay when making out his bill. An hour's work may of massage, needle puncture or stimulation by electricity And if anything less than a great un- be worth a thousand dollars in one instance and in or alchol have started hearts that had ceased to beat and another it may cost ten dollars, or nothing,

> To determine the exact charge is no easy matter. It is one of the difficulties of the profession which can hardly be appreciated by the layman. There is no fixed rule. Reputation and ability are hardly as important in determining the price for medical attendance as is the wealth of the patient. Doctor Lorenz came to America from Austria to treat only one child and for that he is said to have been paid a fabulous fee. Scores of poor children are the beneficiaries of the Armour parents' anxiety for their daughter's welfare. It is a peculiarity of medical practice which redounds to the credit of the profession.

> > A VACANT OFFICE.

According to the experience of cities the "hoss evil is a hydra-headed one. Struck down, it raises a new head with a new face.

Said Doctor Strong: "When a boss disappears, whether into a prison cell and a striped suit-where so many of them belong-or whether he retires with all the plunder he wants, or is overthrown by a stronger rival, in any case he is succeeded by another

It is not difficult to name many well-known bos in large cities, who have been struck down, and many who have taken their places. Ordinarily, Scylla no sooner disappears than Caesar comes rising out of the young future.

A St. Louis boss having fallen, the question arises Will he have a successor?

Public Indifference-not mere untutored public opinion-is responsible for the conditions that make bosses possible. It is obvious that Butler will be suc ceeded by another corrupt power in the event .that St. Louis falls back into indifference toward self-government. The circumstances and conditions that produced Butler will produce his successor.

Boss-power can only be developed while St. Louis's conscience slumbers. While citizenship remains awake to a sense of its responsibility the position of boss will be vacant, and Butler's successor, like Othello, be without an occupation.

THE MAN OF MANY IRONS.

Too many trons in the fire is bad business; som of them will burn. But prudent men have always followed to some extent the principle that it is well to have a variety of interests. "All the eggs in one basket" may leave a man wholly undone.

Of late years the tendency among business men is toward a greater diversity of interests.

Not a great while ago attention was confined chiefly to one pursuit. One man was a merchant, one owned a shoe factory, a third owned a bank, another a street-car line or a hotel. Out of one line of busi ness he made his money; other interests were in the nature of saving or accumulating investments requiring little active attention.

To-day others share the responsibility of his main business, while the business man is a director on many boards, being at once a merchant, manufacturer, banker, railway operator, hotel manager, many things. And, owing to the substantial character and conservative management of modern business, and to the increased capacity of the individual, few men the fire.

their defender and ally at every stage of the outrage- ence resulting from community of interests promotes

which tried to destroy Mr. Folk with slander when Distribution of interests conduces to commercial his labors began to show results. The contrast of integrity and increased mutual confidence; it disthe humiliation to which it has been brought by hitch- courages fraud, since the majority, being honest, con-

Many beads are better than one, and their results are improved methods, a wise but by no means nar row conservatism, better courage to brave normal business risks, and a broad spirit of enterprise, and, torship, because it does not boost candidates for any lastly, multiplied strength and resources to avert or

> The man of many interests is the best, the proudest, the most intelligent and most progressive citizen. It is better, all things considered, to lose a few irons through overprogressiveness than to lag behind in a lone, selfish pursuit.

> "We shall make no foolish laws to mar our present prosperity," said the President en tour. Whether he meant it or not, "stand pat" could not have been more beautifully expressed. The only "foolish" laws which Republicans contemplated at all-and the only ones to which Congress objects-are those against the tariff and the trusts. Does the President's remark indicate a compliant state of mind? Everybody cools a little after election. Possibly the President's intentions have cooled.

"The Booker Washington dinner incident still rumbles," said a member of the Memphis Reception Committee. The incident should be closed. The President had abundant opportunity to dine with his porters and guards while on his hunting trip; but as far as is known he left them to dine by themselves. cident should be closed nevertheless.

According to the Boston Commercial Bulletin, Wall street arithmetic is as follows:

10 mills make one trust, 10 trusts make one combine 10 combines make one merger. 10 mergers make one magnate.

I magnate makes all the money The Bulletin failed to complete the table. What makes a tariff schedule?

There is a point where the royal prerogative ends. That is a proper distinction which Doctor Adolph Princess Victoria hopes to wed Mr. Chamberlain whether her royal parent likes it or not. If royal

St. Louis's Police Department challenges the world every being has upon the community, whether he be to produce another policeman who can, and will, disrich or poor. For this reason cities maintain expen- pose of five armed burglars with his bare fists. At sive eleemosynary institutions. The streets are present Officer Sicking seems to be the only heavy weight not addicted to "faking."

> The railroad companies have solved the salary question. They increase wages and advance the tariffs. This is probably an expansion of the protection policy.

Would Kelly like to know how the Deputy Sheriffs look in their new uniforms? Sheriff Dickmann would be pleased to satisfy the fugitive's curiosity.

The Globe is wailing pitifully about the senatorial race. How would it like to send Schawacker or Abe Slupsky to Washington?

RECENT COMMENT.

Journal of the American Medical Association.

The press cables report that Doctor Koulapye of St. Petersburg removed the heart from a child who had died twenty-four hours before and by the use of a certain sait solution made it beat with normal regularity for one hour. Ing and outgoing steamboats in New York The statement, if confirmed, is of great interest. The use or the Great Lakes, and on railway postal prolonged life for some hours, and even carried the pa teints beyond the crisis to safety, but this new achieveteints beyond the crisis to safety, but this new achievement is a step in advance. Salt seems to be concerned in some very vital processes. It has been urged that its tation of this scheme. A striking contrast overuse causes cancer, and evidence appears to favor the contention. Not long since it was reported that by means of a salt solution in which chlorid of sodium figured prominently ova could be developed without the necessity the trend of events, it is certainly a matter for congratusuch as to lend itself kindly to the grasp of a monopo so that, when salt becomes the most potent of earth's forces, it still may be had by all people. Perhaps in the future we may appreciate why three-fourths of the

American and British Cruisers.

November World's Work. The latest American cruiser is a marvel. In speed and in ability to keep the sea she is the equal of anything that floats. In striking power she is not only suerior to every other cruiser that has been provided for anywhere, but she is superior to any battleship now affoat. and if she be compared with the best of the battleships now in hand, the King Edward, it is seen hat her guns can exert a muzzle energy of 2,178,720 foot tons to the King Edward's 1,694,028. She will carry bu eight inches of armor on her turrets, where the King Edward will carry twelve, and six on the broadside, where the King Edward will carry nine, but her 10-inch will be able to pierce fifteen inches of arm range of 3,000 yards and the American idea is that "the best protection from an enemy's fire is an efficient fire of your own." Neither the Tennessee nor the Washingto the crew of any battleship now in hand.

Ohio's Municipal Code a Failure

But perhaps the most striking feature of the code i the one which is conspicuous for its absence. The code contains no plan for the control of public franchises. During the legislative session the question of franchises was had a provision for perpetual or "continuous" franchises. Mayor Johnson had a provision for franchises always terminable at the demand of the public. There was strong Republican as well as Democratic support for provisithat new franchises should not be granted by Councils without reserving to the people, for a short period, the right to pass upon the acts of their agents through a referendum. There was also some Republican as well as much Democratic support for a provision that the posses sors of municipal franchises should be required to submit tors, so that the public service should not be interrupted But all these important measures were finally shelved by referring them to a commission

A Modern Borgia.

Professor Beaurigard of Buenos Ayres is said to have been an ornament of the Ecole de Medicine in the Argen tine capital in 1894. After Doctor Beaurigard's sudde death, which an autopsy showed to have come from hy drocyanic acid self-administered, the doctor's butler con essed to having served to the gentlemen who dined at Doctor Beaurigard's table, morituri, creme de menthe, which had been iced under the doctor's personal superriston. The ice contained cholera germs. The guests went away, and in due time died of cholera, which, in a South American scaport, excited no special wonder. The doctor was not investigating cholera; he was simply experiment-

Every popular city, including Syracuse, has its con-tingent of grafters who do not hesitate to resort to bribery for business purposes. They manage to evade punishment and to stand fairly well in their respective communities; but their ranks would be materially thinned by a process known to the State if their methods were once submitted to the inspection of grand juries. The example suggested by Butler's case might profitably be followed in other cities.

uttered no word of rebuke to the profligates. It was multiplex relations with fellow-men. Interdepend- INSURANCE COMMISSIONER YATES TO TAKE HIS OFFICE JANUARY 1.



R. G. YATES, County Clerk of Daviess County, who has been appointed Insurance Commissioner of Missouri.

Gallatin, Mo., Nov. 21.-Robert G. Yates of this city, who was appointed State Superintendent of Insurance by Governor Dockery, is the present County Clerk of Daviess County. He is the eldest son of T. B. Yates of this city, Governor Dockery's lifelong friend and old partner in the banking business.

Mr. Yates will be 43 years old next March, having been born in this county, just a few miles east of Gallatin, in 1860. He is nearly three years the senior of his brother, Ed E. Yates, who resigned the office to which his brother has been appointed.

Mr. Yates is now holding his first political office, aside from serving a number of years as a member of the Gallatin City Council. He is a practical, shrewd business man, is painstaking, methodical and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and during his past four years' incumbency of the County Clerk's office has won an excellent repu-

His term as County Clerk does not expire until January, and he announces that he will not enter upon the duties of Insurance Commissioner until after that time. His family consists of a wife, two sons and two daughters, and with Mr. Yates they are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Part of World's Fair Exhibit Will Be Mutoscope Pictures of Interesting Work.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Washington, Nov. 21.-William Brownlow of the rural free delivery division will represent the Postmaster General on the Government board at the World's Fair. A feature of the postal exhibits will be mutoscope pictures relating to the department work. Some of these will give representa-

trains going at full speed.
Other pictures will show rural free delivsystem has been started since the other will be shown of the workings of the great will be shown of the workings of the great-est post office in the United States and one of the crudest. The former will be shown by the muloscope with its hundreds of employes at work, and the latter with its one postmaster dealing out shoes, etc., with one hand and stamps and letters with

with one hand and stamps and letters with the other.

This crude post office will show a typical curlosity shop of shoes, boots, cans of oil, sugar, dynamite, and then the post office proper, consisting of a dozen or so letter boxes. The action of the city letter carrier from the time he leaves his department until he is through delivering his mail will also be given. No pains will be lacking in making these representations of the department work excellent in every respect. Many others than those mentioned will be produced—some that will be strikingly unique. unique.

Another exhibit will be a table showing the magnitude of the post office work as

compared with three of the leading foreign postal countries of the world. It will show the gross amount of postal revenue, miles of mail service performed, and pieces of mail matter mailed and delivered.

At the Columbian Exposition in 1893 a chart of this character was shown, with the following figures: Gross amount of postal revenue—United States, \$70,504,675, Germany, \$57,790,118; Great Britain, \$50,214,271; France, \$29,581,126; Germany, 155,912,955; France, 290,581,126; Germany, 155,912,255; Great Britain, \$2,025,590, Pieces of mail matter mailed and delivered: United States, \$4,902,286,527; Germany, 2,775,286,79; Great Britain, \$2,705,555,594; France, 1281,322,91.

Mr. Brownlow, who says that the chart for the St. Louis Fair will show greater gains for this country over the other three, has represented different Postmasters General at the several fairs, as far back as the one given at Omaha.

Missing Jeweler of Richmond, Mo., May Be Located.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Richmond, Mo., Nov. II.—Mayor Shoup received a letter this morning from Mrs. F. E. Spitzer of No. 423 Brighton avenue, met William A. Stuck, the missing Rich-Kansas City. In which she says that she mond jeweler, on Grand avenue in Kansas City on November II, between Eighth and Ninth streets, about noon.

Mrs. Spitzer says she was once a resident of this city, and has bought goods at Stuck & Dollinger's store. She says:

"I am certain that I cannot be mistaken and that Mr. Stuck will be found in Kansas City."

Continued a store residence of E. H. Sempler No. 2712 Wassington avenue; I. C. Birge, No. 1297 Clay avenue; General W. T. Sherman, No. 512 Garrieron son avenue, and sther homes, making forty-one telephones in all.

George F. Duratt, representing the Bell Telephone company, had just completed the installation. At each of the instruments crowds gathered and listened to music which was rendered at three points on the circuit. They mayeled at the discount of the circuit. and that Mr. Stuck will be lound in sas City."

Continued search falls to develop any trace of Stuck's whereabouts. A carefully detailed description of Mr. Stuck is being prepared and will be sent everywhere.

Wound Proved Fatal.

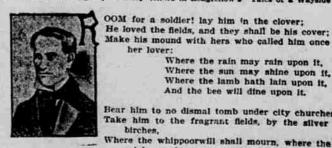
REPUBLIC SPECIAL Ardmore, I. T., Nov. 21.—Jeff. Millington, who was accidentally shot by one of his friends while duck hunting near here a week ago, died to-day from the effects of the wound.

FROM THE GREAT POETS.

DIRGE (FOR ONE WHO FELL IN BATTLE).

BY PARSONS.

Thomas William Parsons was born in Boston, August 18, 1819; died at Scituate, Septer I, 1882. He was educated at the Boston Latin School at home and in Italy. He made a metrical translation of Dante's "Inferno." He studied dentistry and practiced it in Boston and London. He is the poet in the group of story tellers in Longfellow's "Tales of a Wayside Inn."



OOM for a soldier! lay him in the clover; He loved the fields, and they shall be his cover; Make his mound with hers who called him once

Where the rain may rain upon it, Where the sun may shine upon it, Where the lamb hath lain upon it, And the bee will dine upon it. Bear him to no dismal tomb under city churches:

Make his mound with sunshine on it. Where the bee will dine upon it. Where the lamb hath lain upon it.

Busy as the bee was he, and his rest should be the clover; Gentle as the lamb was he, and the fern should be his cover; Fern and rosemary shall grow my soldier's pillow over: Where the rain may rain upon it, Where the sun may shine upon it, Where the lamb hath lain upon it, And the bee will dine upon it

Sunshine in his heart, the rain would come full ofter Out of those tender eyes which evermore did soften; He never could look cold till we saw him in his coffin. Make his mound with sunshine on it. Plant the lordly pine upon it, Where the moon may stream upon it.

And memory shall dream upon it.

Suit our hymn the best, no matter for thy station-On thy grave the rain shall fall from the eyes of a mighty nation! Long as the sun doth shine upon it Shall grow the goodly pine upon it, Long as the stars do gleam upon it. Shall memory come to dream upon it.

J. W Parsons

COUNCILMEN OPPOSE ASYLUM WATER BILL

President Hornsby Declares City Has No Right to Grant Request of St. Vincent's Institution.

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE.

Unfavorable Report on Bill to Give Park Elevated Railway Company a Franchise on Streets Is Adopted.

The bill providing that the city furnish water to St. Vincent's Asylum received a setback in the City Council yesterday when President Hornsby took the floor and stated his reasons for opposing it.

Mr. Hornsby said the city could not fur nish water to any institution outside of city limits. He declared that if the preceient was established all sorts of schemes would be resorted to which would ulitmately result in the removal of many mercantile enterprises outside the city limits in order that the privilege thus extended might be

Captain Hodges also opposed the measure on the ground that St. Vincent's Asylum is a private institution outside of the city limits. He declared that the institution seeking city water connection was in the habit of transferring its patients to the City Insane Asylum whenever their means of support ended For that reason he did not think it proper for the city to extend any privileges to the institution.

any privileges to the institution.

Captain Boyce emphatically declared that it. Vincent's Asylum was not seeking any favors from the city gratis. The institution, he said, was willing to pay for whatever service the city would give. He, therefore, moved that the bill be returned to the committee for further consideration.

The motion prevailed.

the committee for further consideration. The motion prevailed.

Councilman Newell introduced a bill which gives the Building Commissioner authority to permit the erection of frame buildings within the city fire limits betweet the boundary lines of Taylor avenue and sty limits, Easton avenue and Man-chester road. The purpose of the bill is to

to be used until the World's Fair is completed.

The Committee on Public Improvements reported favorably a bill providing for the reconstaction of Broadway between Market street and Clark avenue. The measure was presered to engrossment.

The bill authorizing the Park Elevated Railway Company to construct an elevated railway from the wharf to the World's Fair site was reported unfavorably by the Committee on Railroads and ordered filed. It was epiained by Chairman Hodges of the committee that the public needs of increased transportation facilities did not necessitate be damage to commercial property which the bill proposed. He said it would be a derriment to the city's interests to tear up Main street as proposed by the company seeing the franchise. Captain Boyd moved the adoption of the committees report, and the bill was ordered f ed.

Safe Cmekers at Work. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Ardmore, I. T. Nov. E.—The safe of the city meat markel at Madili was blown with nitroglycerin this morains. The explosion was so heave that the safe was blown to pleces and the building elightly damaged. The safe contained 190, but the burglars were frightened tway by officers before they could procure their booty.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

From The Republic November 23, 1877.

The first concert by telephone in

St Louis was given by the Semple-Birge Manufacturing Company, This SAW STUCK IN KANSAS CITY? | concern was the first to install the

> cuit. They may eled at the distinctness of the tones. Those who rendered the music were James 6tovens, Miss Balmer, Doctor Bowman, Mr. Yost, Mrs. McPhesters,
> Miss Grace Pleasel Fritsch, A. Mulen, Miss Ada Cleax. Fritsch, A. Mulen, Miss Ada Clegg.
> Bernard Dierker, T. J. McMinn and

. Loyd G. Harris. Woman's Club protested The • against the action of the Public School Board in employing only un-Fire did considerable Jamage at

1603 Chestnut street. The gas gave out in Carondelet, · ry lanterns on the streets. Captain John & Conway purchased Captain John L Conway purchased
 a half interest in the steamer Fan nie Tatum from Colonel Prather.

The steamer Alex. Mitchell was

raised from the river bottom and brought to St. Louis for repairs. The Mendelsschn Quintet gave a concert at Armory Hall. A party of spertsmen returned of from a hunting trip with a big bag of duck and deer besides other game, killed on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River, about 100 o miles south of St. Louis. In the party were D. R. Gartson, Oliver A. Hart, Jules Valle, Arthur Barrett, James T. Sweringen, Colonel A. R. Easton, Judge James Parrar and El-

was an honorary member of the club and sent his regrets from Europe. Doctor George Heman in a report
 to the Board of Health condemned the Hannibal tenement house at the O'Fallon streets. The Young People's Literary So-clety gave an entestainment at the M. E. Church, Eleventh and Locust

lis N. Leed. General U. S. Grant

streets, in which the following took part: Mrs. D. Dow. John R. Scott, pard and Miss Ida Shinkle. Merchants and manufacturers in-augurated a movement to be repre-sented at the exposition at Paris, France, in 1878. A Commettee on Ways and Means was appointed, as follows: Joseph Cabot. Thomas Allen, Miles Sells. William Hamilton. G. Chouteau, E. O. Stanseri, S. H. Laffin, George H. Red, William H. Scudder, E. W. Fox, F. W. Mathias. ♦ Martin Collins, William Barr & Co., • G. W. Chadbourne, Scrupps, Vander-• voort & Barney, Thomas Richeson. John B. Gray, Henry C. Haarstick, S. M. Dodd, A. W. Slayback, Henry

J. Spaunhorst, John T. Davis and L. E. Alexander. A. A. Selkirk & Co.'s

Regular Saturday sale takes place every
Saturday morning at 10:20 o'clock at their
salesrooms, 1988-10-11 Choutesu arenos. Immense quantities of furnituse, carpets,
stores and other miscellaneous articles are